Inclination, and that *Table*, and the *Latitude* of the place, he can find the *Longitude* of any place in world.

By that Table alſo he finds Mr. *Rob. Normans* Inclination, which he found *A.* 1576; and can ſhew, what will be the *greateſt* and *leaſt* Inclination of the Inclinatory Needle in any *Latitude* in the world.

He hath four Examples of finding the *Longitude* by the help of the *Inclinatory Needle*; one at *Balſora* in Eaſt-India in the year 1657. Another at Cape *Charles*, on the coaſt of *Virginia* before that time. The third, at the Cape of *Good Hope*. The fourth, at the *Straights of Magellan*.

So far He: who, 'tis hoped, will ſhortly by the generoſity of ſome Noble *Virtuoſo* or other, recompenſing his ſtudies and pains, be induced to diſcover to others this his knowledg.

An Extract of a Letter written by Mr. John Templer *June 16. 1673. containing ſome Obſervations upon a pleaſant way of catching Carps.*

——ON Thurſday laſt, Sir *Juſtinian Iſham* invited me to walk with him to his Fiſh-ponds, and to ſee a boy throw out Carps with his hands at any time in the heat of the day. I ſaw four very large ones, that the boy took. His way was this: He waded into the Pond, and then returning to the ſides, he would grope them out in the Sedg or weeds, and, tickling them with his fingers under the belly, quickly remove his fingers to their gills, and throw them out upon the land. And this he did not in a narrow but large pond, of half an Acre of ground, or rather an Acre. In which practiſe I muſt note two or three things, that ſeem obſervable to me;

1. Carps (and I ſuppoſe all other fiſh that keep near the bottom) keep alwayes in a ſhoal, although happily there may be more than one company, anſwerable to the difference of their Sexes; as in Deer at ſome ſeaſons.

2. When they move from one place to another, they raiſe the mud in the heat of the day; and you may eaſily obſerve, what

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what road they travel, by the muddy tincture near the bottom of the water, and that ſo certainly as you cannot eaſily miſs of covering the greateſt part of them with a caſt-net; as I have formerly been ſhown by Mr. *Ferdinando Fulton* of *Desborough*.

3. (What I would moſt obſerve;) The boy knows, when he is upon the Carps layer (if I may uſe that term,) by the warmth of the water; and when he finds that heat in the water, though he neither ſee nor feel any Carps (in the middle of the pond,) he immediately repairs to the ſides to purſue his game. I am, *&c.*

An eaſy way of raiſing Fruit-trees to what numbers any deſires; communicated to the Publiſher, by Mr. Lewis *of Totnam High-croſs.*

TAke a piece of the root of any Apple-tree or Pear-tree, *&c.* about ſix inches long, and tongue-graft a graft of an apple or pear into the root. The way of Tongue-grafting is, to cut the root ſloping about one inch, and the graft ſloping in like manner one inch; cutting both very ſmooth. Then cleave the root and the graft likewiſe about one inch, and enter them into one another, that the ſap of the graft may joyn to the ſap of the root as much as you can. Lap the joynted place about with a little hemp or flax-hurds; ſet the root ſo grafted into the ground about ten or twelve inches deep, ſo as the joynt may be covered at leaſt four inches under the earth, that it may not be bared at any time, but kept moiſt by the Earth.

The root you graft upon, muſt not be leſs than your graft; it is no inconvenience, if it is bigger; then you can joyn the ſap of the graft and root only on one ſide. It is beſt that the root and the graft be of the ſame bigneſs; then they will joyn on both ſides: But there is no need you ſhould be critical.

It is not neceſſary, the Graft ſhould be of one years growth: Your Graft may be any fair ſtreight branch, as big as a mans finger, five or ſix foot long, provided the root be proportionable.